

application protocols thereabove (synchronous transfer protocols 53/asynchronous command protocol 54/SBP2 (Serial Bus Protocol 2)/DPP (Direct Print Protocol) 55), difference in packet formats, difference in command sets and difference in file formats.

a1 cont These differences have been handled separately. By the data transfer apparatus in accordance with the present embodiment, it becomes possible to handle equipments having these differences by the same operation. More specifically, it becomes possible for the user or the application program to transmit/receive data by the uniform, same operation, even when the counterpart equipment has different protocol or different command set.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a2 --Fig. 11 represents an example of a network to which a DVD 61, a television (CS (Communication Satellite) tuner) 62 and a printer 63 are connected. The data transfer apparatus described above is incorporated in the DVD 61, television 62 and the printer 63, and the user controls the DVD 61 and the printer 63 through the television 62.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a3 -- Fig. 13 represents attribute information of the equipments shown in Fig. 12. The first three lines represent attribute information of the printer 63, including name of the equipment, function of the equipment, manufacturer name, protocol name and file name of the icon. By the reference of a file name of the icon, the icon of each equipment is

Q3 displayed on the television screen. The fourth and the following lines represent attribute information of the DVD 61.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A4 --Fig. 14 represents an example in which the DVD 61 displayed at the center of the television screen of Fig. 12 is selected, where accessible data or directory 71 is displayed on the side of the DVD icon 61. Information representing format is displayed in the parentheses of each directory 71 in Fig. 14. Date of generation, data size or the like may be displayed in the parentheses. A status file of the printer 63 may be displayed when the printer 63 is selected, and when an air conditioner, not shown, is selected, a file of a screen for setting of the operation may be displayed.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 33, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A5 --Fig. 15 shows a television screen when "W-Cup" is selected among the directories 71 displayed in Fig. 14. The displayed directories 72 include titles already recorded (when the title is not clear, time of recording). Among the directories 72, a soccer game of "Japan- Croatia" is selected, and when the television 62 is selected as a receiving apparatus, the television 62 receives video data (MPEG2) of this game from the DVD 61 and provides screen display. According to IEEE1394, the connected DVD 61 operates by the AV/C command, and therefore, the command is transmitted from the television 62 to the DVD 61 and the operation of the DVD 61 starts. It is noted, however, that it is

95 cont unnecessary for the user or the application program to know the contents of the command, in order to perform transmission/reception of the data.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

96 --Fig. 16 shows a television screen when "MyDisk" is selected from the directories 71 displayed in Fig. 14 and "WCup" is selected from the directories 71 of still images displayed. According to IEEE1394, SBP2 is defined, for example, as a data transfer protocol by the hard disk. Therefore, a method of access different from that for the video data is necessary. For example, when a file name "Japan.jpg" is selected from the directories 73 of still images and the printer 63 is selected as the destination of transmission as shown in Fig. 17, a protocol for the printer 63, for example, DPP is used to transmit the data of the still image. The television 62 selects the protocol and the command set based on the attribute information of the printer equipment and the attribute information of the data to be transmitted (Japan.jpg), issues a data transmission command to the DVD 61, and issues a data reception command to the printer 63, whereby the data is transferred directly from the DVD 61 to the printer 63.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

97 --As to the FTP command of UNIX, the command must pass through the equipment (television 62) which issues a control request, as the communication is realized by transmission/reception between the equipment (television 62) issuing the control request

and the equipment (DVD 61 or printer 63) controlled by the command. Compared with such communication, the data transfer apparatus in accordance with the present embodiment realizes direct transmission/reception of data between the DVD 61 and the printer 63, and hence the speed of processing can be improved.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 19 shows an example of a television screen when a still camera 81 is connected via infrared communication. As the still camera is connected not by the network (by infrared communication), the connection is represented by a dotted line. When a plurality of physical layers or protocols are handled, it may be possible to indicate the difference by different thickness of characters, different thickness of lines, different types or different colors of lines, and the difference in transfer capability may be displayed by different thicknesses of lines, so as to allow the user to instinctively determine what equipment should be used to avoid long operation time, for example. In that case, communication interface (corresponding to network I/F of Fig. 3) corresponding to a plurality of physical layers is necessary.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add the following new claims:

--18. (New) A data transfer apparatus, comprising: